

DUMBA SEES LANSING TODAY MAY BE GIVEN HIS PASSPORTS

Austrian Envoy to Hold Conference With Premier At 3:30 on Alleged Plot to Foment Labor Trouble.

Official Declares Ambassador Won't Try to Mediate Evidence of Plan. Will Seek Justification.

Whether Ambassador Dumba, the representative of the Austrian government, will be given his passports, probably will become clear late today, following a conference between him and Secretary of State Lansing.

Secretary Lansing announced this morning he would confer with Dr. Dumba late today. The conference will be held about 3:30.

That Ambassador Dumba will make no effort at the conference to repudiate evidence of his alleged plan to tie up American munitions factories through labor troubles, but will attempt to justify such action on the ground of intolerable employment conditions, was a statement made by a high Austrian official.

RECEIVES COPY.

Secretary Lansing has received by cable from Ambassador Pasa a copy of the letter written by Dr. Dumba to the Austrian Imperial Government in which the ambassador outlined proposed plans for causing labor troubles in American munitions plants.

This letter will be discussed in the conference at the State Department and Dr. Dumba will endeavor to convince Secretary Lansing he was acting within his rights.

Meantime, Secretary Lansing has sent to Ambassador Penfield, American representative at Vienna, a copy of the letter of which Dr. Dumba was the author.

Whether this points to prospective action by the State Department requesting the Austrian government to recall Dr. Dumba or whether it is intended to have Ambassador Penfield take the matter up with Vienna and (Continued on Third Page.)

AUSTRIAN AIRMEN BOMBARD VENICE

Drop Bombs Along Lagoon and Near Italian Forts—Fifth Time Since War Began.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Austrian aeroplanes bombarded Venice yesterday for the fifth time since the war began.

Two enemy aeroplanes participated in the raid, dropping bombs along the lagoon and in the vicinity of Italian forts. One aeroplane was shot down by Italian anti-aircraft guns and fell into the lagoon. Its two occupants were captured.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—German aeroplanes bombarded Gerardmer early today, killing several civilians.

Gerardmer is a Vosges mountain city of about 10,000, lying eighteen miles south of St. Die. It is a favorite spot for tourists.

Army Men in Aero Fall 200 Feet, Live

Remarkable Accident at Brownsville, Tex., Reported to Department By General Funston.

A remarkable aeroplane accident is reported by General Funston today from Brownsville.

Lieut. J. C. Morrow and Private Khuenkrick fell 200 feet.

Strange to say, they were not killed, although badly shaken up, bruised, and lacerated. Neither is dangerously hurt. The machine was smashed to pieces.

Lieutenant Morrow is an infantry officer detailed to the signal corps.

WILSON PUTS LID ON BOOM IN NEW JERSEY

Does Not Wish His Home State to Indorse Him For Presidential Nomination.

President Wilson has thrown a wrench into the wheels of the Wilson-booming machinery of New Jersey Democracy.

Although the President has not gone so far as to say he will not accept a renomination for the Presidency if it is offered him, he has informed leaders of the New Jersey organization that he does not wish his home State to indorse him for a second term, on the ground that it would look as though he were taking advantage of his personal friendships among the leaders there to start a renomination boom.

The President's views, which, incidentally, were not made known before the Kentucky Democracy indorsed him for renomination, or before the Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district of Wisconsin did the same thing, were embraced in a letter, made public at the White House today, from Secretary Tumulty to Sheriff Kinkead, head of the Democratic organization of Hudson county, N. J.

Invited Mr. Tumulty.

Kinkead had invited Mr. Tumulty to attend a meeting of the Hudson County Democratic committee on September 11, the object of which was the indorsement of the President. The sheriff had also asked Mr. Tumulty to procure the services of Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois as speaker.

Mr. Tumulty's reply was as follows: "Dear Sheriff—I received your letter inviting me to be present at the meeting of the Hudson County Democratic committee scheduled for September 11, the object of which, as you state, is the indorsement of the President. It was my understanding when we discussed this matter some weeks ago that the meeting you had in mind was merely a meeting of the Hudson County Democratic committee, for which you were anxious to procure the services of Senator Lewis of Illinois, as the speaker."

"I had a talk with the President about this matter and he deeply appreciates the generosity of those suggestions, but New Jersey is his own State, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them."

Would Be Inconsistent.

"As I said in my letter to State Chairman Grosscup a year ago, this would be inconsistent with his whole thought and spirit, and he should not let it as from something that should embarrass him rather than help him."

"I feel confident that you will understand the spirit in which he says this, and that in urging the Democrats of Hudson county not to do this, he is not abating in the least his deep appreciation, of course, if your meeting has no connection with the indorsement of the President and is one to be held under the auspices of the Democratic committee, and shall be participated in by all factions in Hudson county, I will gladly aid you in procuring as a speaker the services of either Senator James or Senator Lewis."

WOMAN PAYS DUTY AFTER TWO DECADES

Secretary McAdoo Learns It Pays to Advertise When Conscience Fund Gets \$300

TRIPLE SLAYER IS SPIRITED OFF TO BALTIMORE

Frank Granno, Who Killed Woman He Loved, and Two Men, Safe From Violence.

BARELY ESCAPED LYNCHING

Authorities Spirit Prisoner Away From Cambridge and Salisbury Md., During Night.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Within the strong gray walls of Baltimore city jail, Frank Granno, the Italian who shot and killed Levin W. Robinson, his wife, and Alonzo Redden, on Robinson's farm, near Snow Hill, Worcester county, today is safe from the mob violence with which he was threatened at Snow Hill last evening.

Granno, in the custody of Deputy Sheriff White Dennison, of Worcester county, and Policeman Charles C. Pritchard, of Cambridge, was brought to Baltimore on the State steamer Governor Thomas after a sensational dash in auto car across the Eastern Shore. The Governor Thomas pulled out from Cambridge at 11:45 o'clock last night. Granno had been whisked first from Snow Hill jail, where he was taken when first arrested, and around which a mob had gathered determined to lynch him, to Cambridge.

Takes Indirect Course.

Deputy Sheriff Dennison did not take his prisoner from Snow Hill directly to Cambridge, but with Granno, fearful of the mob, took an indirect course through unfrequented roads until the party reached a building a short distance outside the Cambridge town limits. Then by means of telephone the deputy sheriff communicated with Commander Howard, whose ship, the Governor Thomas, was lying at Cambridge.

Arrangements were made quickly, and while the citizens of Cambridge, who had heard of the triple murder, the arrest of the Italian, and his pursuit by the mob, were watching the jail, the deputy sheriff and the prisoner were slipping quietly in the automobile to the wharf where the Governor Thomas, with steam up, was waiting.

Granno, who although he had admitted down the Choptank river, in a state of semi-collapse, recovered his composure as the State steamer transported him to Cambridge.

"I killed them because I was in love with the woman," muttered the Italian to the men who saved him from the mob. "I am willing to be hanged for what I did, but I don't want to be lynched."

On the way up the bay the Italian had little to say, although he reiterated the statement that he was in love with Mrs. Robinson and that he committed the triple murder because he thought the object of his love had transferred her affections to Redden, who was a farmhand employed by Robinson.

Granno's hurried removal from the jail at Salisbury was due to reports from this city that a mob had gathered in this town to wreak vengeance (Continued on Third Page.)

MAYOR FACES JURY IN CORRUPTION CASE

Indiana Democratic Organization, With Thomas Taggart, Gets Acid Test Before Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—The State Democratic organization, with Thomas Taggart, its head, and Mayor Joseph E. Bell of this city, one of its chief coxs, underwent the acid test today when Mayor Bell was called to trial, charged with conspiring with Taggart and 125 others to corrupt the Marion county elections.

The organization's test was before Special Judge William H. Elshorn, a Progressive Democrat. Judge Elshorn has the distinction of never having had a motion for change of venue filed in his court. His integrity is so well recognized that both sides in this trial of political consequence agreed to let him handle the case.

The difficult task of choosing a jury was begun at 9 o'clock today. A special venire of 150 men was ready.

Cymric on Guard Throughout Zone

White Star Line Steamer Arrives At Liverpool—Double Look-out, Drills Held.

U-BOAT, WHICH MAY HAVE SUNK ARABIC, IS LOST, GERMANY ADMITS

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 7.—The German submarine U-27 torpedoed and sunk a small British cruiser west of the Hebrides islands on August 10, and is believed to have herself been sunk several days later, the admiralty announced this afternoon.

A second German submarine encountered the U-27 after she had torpedoed the British ship. The two exchanged notes and separated. The second submarine reported the circumstances to the admiralty when she returned to her base, but no word has been received from the U-27. Consequently she is now regarded as lost.

The foregoing cablegram very probably is Berlin's diplomatic method of announcing the loss of the submarine which torpedoed the liner Arabic on August 19. Advices from English sources say the Arabic submarine was destroyed later, and Berlin has declared up to the present that no returning submersible had admitted sinking the Arabic.

The U-27 was built at Kiel in 1913. She displaced 890 tons when submerged and had a speed of seventeen knots when traveling on the surface; twelve knots when submerged. She carried three torpedo tubes. The number of her crew was an admiralty secret.

HUNTER SOUGHT IN MURDER OF JUDGE WILL SPLIT BRITAIN

Suspect, Alleged to Have Made Threats, Seen Two Miles From Scene of Shooting.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 7.—The police today were looking for Henry Edwards, who was reported in the woods yesterday afternoon, two miles from the scene where Judge Willis Knowles was murdered.

Edwards, according to the police, is a pot hunter and has threatened both Judge Knowles and Marshall H. Salisbury, of Scituate. Four warrants, they say, were recently sworn out for his arrest for illegal hunting.

Edwards' wife stated to the police that he appeared at their home late yesterday and urged her to go away with him. On her refusal, according to her story, he attempted to carry her away by force, but was prevented from doing so by his mother-in-law, who drove him away with a stove poker. If found, Edwards will be arrested, the police say.

Brother Leads Hunt.

Horace Knowles, brother of the slain jurist, is leading the search for his brother's slayer.

The mystery surrounding the shooting of Judge Knowles yesterday in front of his summer home in broad daylight, was as complete today as it was a few hours after he was killed. All the police knew was that three shots suddenly rang out, a voice shouted, "Now I've got you, you ——" and the judge fell dead with two bullets in his back and one in his jaw.

Of one thing there seemed no doubt—that the judge was killed by some person whom he had summoned. He was noted for his rigorous methods in dealing with criminals, and threats frequently had been made against his life. He always wore an arm when he walked or rode in the country.

There were ugly rumors about today that the illegal liquor selling interests were behind the killing. It was pointed out that Judge Knowles was one of the staunchest prosecutors of bootleggers. Tomorrow, there were to have been trials of liquor cases in his court.

Disturbed By Stories.

Harry Bodwell, a former clerk of Judge Knowles, and one of his closest confidants, could throw but little light on the mystery, he said.

"I do know, however," he said, "that Judge Knowles was disturbed by stories that had come to him concerning the fact that he had suffered from some of his decisions—particularly the liquor ones."

One of the most perplexing phases of the mystery is the rapidity with which the slayer made his escape. The judge was shot so close to his home that he had scarcely returned from a bachelor—heard each of the shots and the voice. Yet by the time he had run to the scene, only a few hundred feet—there wasn't a person in sight, and she heard no one running away.

U. S. Ruling Boost For Honor System

Arizona Prison Not Held Liable For Escape of Man Held Under Federal Charges.

Thomas Mott Osborne's prison honor system was officially recognized today by the Federal Government today, in a ruling by Treasury Comptroller Warlick.

"The escape of a trusty," said Warlick, "does not reflect upon the vigilance or caution of officials in charge of United States prisoners, because the modern system of treatment of prisoners is getting away from the idea that the prisoner's custody must be insured at all hazards."

"Close supervision and curtailment of privileges are not practicable under the honor system."

The ruling was made in response to a query from Attorney General Gregory, whether the Arizona State prison officials should not be made to pay for recapturing and returning a Federal prisoner named David Elsworth, who, paroled, was re-arrested on a counterfeiting charge, sent back to prison, where he contracted tuberculosis, was made a trusty, and escaped.

LINER HESPERIAN VICTIM OF MINE, BERLIN BELIEVES

Doubt That Torpedo Sank Passenger-Carrying Vessel Grows With Report to Washington From Consul Frost.

Officials Reticent.

DETAILS OF SINKING ARE AWAITED

Germans Expect U. S. To Send Vigorous Note To England—Arabic Statement Considered Historical Document In Diplomatic Correspondence.

BERLIN (Via The Hague), Sept. 7.—In view of reports that no lives were lost, news of the sinking of the Allan liner Hesperian has created the most favorable impression in marine circles.

The opinion is expressed that the submarine, if the Hesperian was torpedoed, put into practice the new rules announced through Ambassador Bernstorff, and that these tactics worked successfully, inasmuch as there were no casualties.

(Note—At the time this dispatch was filed, Berlin evidently had received only the early reports from London, saying no lives were lost in the Hesperian attack.)

Officials, however, are not willing to accept the English report that the Hesperian was torpedoed, and are withholding comment until they hear from their submarine commanders. A portion of the press inclines to the belief that the Hesperian was sunk by a mine.

The German admiralty has no information regarding the Hesperian. The sinking of the liner was officially commented on to this effect:

"It is more advisable to await more definite news as to whether the steamer was actually torpedoed, and, if so, under what conditions."

The news that the Hesperian had been "destroyed by an explosion" was announced last night. Definite statements that no lives had been lost and that the steamer had floated until this morning caused the German people to take the situation calmly.

Officials are still extremely reticent in discussing the Arabic case, no report having been received from the submarine commander, but the public considers the matter practically closed. Germany's statement to America on the Arabic continues to be subject of much discussion, however. The general impression is that this step was historical, that it marked the beginning of closer and more cordial relations with America.

Every one here looks to see America adopt a vigorous attitude in her next note to England. Newspaper comments from American papers, declaring this to be the duty of the Government at Washington, are reprinted here and have created the most favorable impression.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Allan liner Hesperian was not under convoy when she was torpedoed while en route to Montreal on Saturday evening, it is stated on authority today. No patrol ships, so far as is known, were within many miles of her, and her officers considered her out of the submarine zone.

Captain Main's report was laid before the admiralty today.

When it has been thoroughly digested, it is promised, a brief statement will be given out, making it known officially whether the Hesperian was attacked without warning, whether she attempted to escape or to ram the U-boat, and covering any other material points about which any controversies might arise.

The Hesperian's commander denied himself to newspapermen at Queenstown last night while he prepared his official report. He was quoted as telling a shipping agent

LOLA, Kan., Sept. 7.—Hundreds of persons were driven from their homes at midnight when a cloudburst sent Elm Creek out of its banks, flooding the east and southeast sections of Iowa. Many persons are missing. Property loss is estimated at \$100,000.